ROBERT S. BREWER, JR. 1 United States Attorney EMILY W. ALLEN (Ca. Bar No. 234961) ANDREW P. YOUNG (Ill. Bar No. 6284303) OLEKSANDRA JOHNSON (Ca. Bar No. 265442) 3 Assistant United States Attorneys Federal Office Building 4 880 Front Street, Room 6293 San Diego, California 92101-8893 5 Telephone: (619) 546-9738 Email: emily.allen@usdoj.gov 6 Attorneys for United States of America 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 20CR1913-BAS UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. 12 ν. 13 PLEA AGREEMENT BORIS SHKOLLER, 14 15 Defendant. 16 IT IS HEREBY AGREED between the plaintiff, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 17 through its counsel, Robert S. Brewer, United States Attorney, and Emily W. Allen, Andrew 18 P. Young, and Oleksandra Johnson, Assistant U.S. Attorneys, and Defendant BORIS 19 SHKOLLER, with the advice and consent of Jeremy Warren, counsel for Defendant, as 20 follows: 21 I 22 THE PLEA 23 Defendant agrees to waive Indictment and plead guilty to an Information charging 24 Defendant with one count of filing a false tax return, in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7206(1). 25 In exchange, the United States agrees not to bring any additional criminal charges 26 against Defendant, Defendant's wife B.G., or Defendant's stepson D.N., for conduct 27 outlined in the "Factual Basis" section of this plea agreement, unless Defendant breaches 28

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the plea agreement or the guilty plea entered pursuant to this plea agreement is set aside for any reason. Defendant expressly waives all constitutional and statutory defenses to the initiation of any charges based on conduct outlined in the "Factual Basis" that the United States did not bring pursuant to this plea agreement, except that, if the plea agreement is set aside for any reason, Defendant preserves any statute of limitations defenses that Defendant could have raised up to the date all parties have signed this agreement.

In addition, the attached financial addendum shall govern the financial consequences in this case.

II

NATURE OF THE OFFENSE

ELEMENTS EXPLAINED A.

The offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty has the following elements:

- The defendant made and signed a tax return that the defendant knew 1. contained false information as to a material matter;
- The return contained a written declaration that it was being signed 2. subject to the penalties of perjury, and;
- In filing the false tax return, the defendant acted willfully and 3. intentionally, that is, the defendant knew that federal tax law imposed a duty on him to report all his income, and the defendant intentionally and voluntarily violated that duty.

ELEMENTS UNDERSTOOD AND ADMITTED - FACTUAL BASIS B.

Defendant has fully discussed the facts of this case with defense counsel. Defendant has committed each element of the crime and admits that there is a factual basis for this guilty plea. In addition, Defendant admits that the following facts are true and undisputed:

Beginning in at least 2014 and continuing up to and including at least 1. September 2016, Defendant entered into an arrangement with San Diego-based real estate agent A.A. in which they would make fraudulent "donations" to the Chabad of

Poway ("the Chabad") in order to pretend to be eligible for tax deductions and thereby evade federal income tax due and owing by Defendant to the IRS.

- 2. Public charities organized and operated for exclusively religious, charitable, education, or other approved purposes are exempt from federal taxation pursuant to Title 26, United States Code, Section 501(c)(3). To promote charitable giving and advance the work of approved public charities, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") allows individuals who donate money to public charities to reduce their own taxable incomes by deducting the amounts of their donations given, and thus to reduce their personal income taxes. To claim a tax deduction of \$250 or more, the donor must obtain and keep a written acknowledgment or receipt from the charity to document the contribution.
- 3. The Chabad is a public charity registered with the IRS as a tax-exempt organization. Individuals who donate money to the Chabad may therefore reduce their own taxable incomes by deducting the amounts of their donations given, and thus reduce their personal income taxes. The Chabad generates donation receipt letters documenting the amount of a donor's contribution and specifically noting that the donation is "tax deductible."
- 4. As part of Defendant's arrangement with A.A., he would give money to A.A. who in turn would deliver that money to Y.G., the Director of the Chabad. Defendant would disguise the money as a charitable "donation" to the Chabad, and Y.G. would generate a fraudulent receipt on Chabad letterhead acknowledging Defendant's "generous tax deductible donation."
- 5. Rather than using Defendant's purported "donation" for charitable purposes, Y.G. and A.A. would secretly funnel approximately 90% of the funds back to Defendant, and keep the remaining 10% of the money. Defendant would falsely claim to the IRS that his payments to the Chabad were tax-deductible charitable contributions, thereby fraudulently reducing his personal income taxes, without disclosing the 90% kickback or the 10% fee to A.A. and Y.G.

- 6. On around March 23, 2015, Defendant made two fraudulent donations to the Chabad (which were backdated to 2014). Y.G. deposited these checks, which totaled approximately \$62,000, and wrote two fraudulent and backdated donation receipt letters falsely claiming that Defendant and his wife had made "generous tax deductible donation[s]" totaling \$62,000 in the year 2014. Despite these receipt letters, just days later A.A. funneled approximately \$55,800 back to Defendant.
- 7. On around April 8, 2015, Defendant made and signed a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for tax year 2014, which contained a written declaration that it was being signed subject to the penalties of perjury, and in which he willfully and intentionally falsely reported to have made charitable donations that reduced his income tax due by approximately \$18,899. In fact, Defendant knew that the "gifts to charity" he reported were materially false and fraudulent, and he was not entitled to the deduction.
- 8. On around March 8, 2016, Defendant made a fraudulent donation for \$60,000 to A.A., so that A.A. could deliver the payment to Y.G. on his behalf. A few weeks later, A.A. funneled \$54,000 back to Defendant. Y.G. wrote a fraudulent and backdated donation receipt letter falsely claiming that Defendant had made "generous tax deductible donation[s]" totaling \$60,000 in the year 2015.
- 9. On around September 7, 2016, Defendant made and signed a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for tax year 2015, which contained a written declaration that it was being signed subject to the penalties of perjury, and in which he willfully and intentionally falsely reported to have made charitable donations that reduced his income tax due by approximately \$17,820. In fact, Defendant knew that the "gifts to charity" he reported were materially false and fraudulent, and he was not entitled to the deduction.
- 10. In total, the tax loss resulting from Defendant's materially false tax returns in 2014 and 2015 is approximately \$36,719.

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PENALTIES

The crime to which Defendant is pleading guilty carries the following penalties:

- A. a maximum 3 years in prison;
- B. a maximum \$100,000 fine or twice the gross gain derived or loss resulting from the offense;
- C. a mandatory special assessment of \$100;
- D. a term of supervised release of up to 1 year. Failure to comply with any condition of supervised release may result in revocation of supervised release, requiring Defendant to serve in prison, upon revocation, all or part of the statutory maximum term of supervised release;
- E. the costs of prosecution; and
- F. an order from the court pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3663, that Defendant make restitution to the victims of the offense of conviction, or the estates of the victims.

Defendant further understands that by pleading guilty, Defendant may become ineligible for certain federal benefits.

IV

DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF TRIAL RIGHTS AND UNDERSTANDING OF CONSEQUENCES

This guilty plea waives Defendant's right at trial to:

- A. Continue to plead not guilty and require the United States to prove the elements of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt;
- B. A speedy and public trial by jury;
- C. The assistance of counsel at all stages;
- D. Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses;
- E. Testify and present evidence and to have witnesses testify on behalf of Defendant; and,
- F. Not testify or have any adverse inferences drawn from the failure to testify.

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DEFENDANT ACKNOWLEDGES NO PRETRIAL RIGHT TO BE PROVIDED WITH IMPEACHMENT AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE INFORMATION

The United States will provide Defendant any information establishing the factual innocence of Defendant known to the undersigned prosecutor in this case, and will continue to provide such information to Defendant.

If this case proceeded to trial, the United States would be required to provide impeachment information for its witnesses. In addition, if Defendant raised an affirmative defense, the United States would be required to provide information in its possession that supports such a defense. By pleading guilty Defendant will not be provided this information, if any, and Defendant waives any right to this information. Defendant will not attempt to withdraw the guilty plea or to file a collateral attack based on the existence of this information.

VI

DEFENDANT'S REPRESENTATION THAT GUILTY PLEA IS KNOWING AND VOLUNTARY

Defendant represents that:

- A. Defendant has had a full opportunity to discuss all the facts and circumstances of this case with defense counsel and has a clear understanding of the charges and the consequences of this plea. By pleading guilty, Defendant may be giving up, and rendered ineligible to receive, valuable government benefits and civic rights, such as the right to vote, the right to possess a firearm, the right to hold office, and the right to serve on a jury. The conviction in this case may subject Defendant to various collateral consequences, including but not limited to revocation of probation, parole, or supervised release in another case; debarment from government contracting; and suspension or revocation of a professional license, none of which can serve as grounds to withdraw Defendant's guilty plea.
- B. No one has made any promises or offered any rewards in return for this guilty plea, other than those contained in this agreement or otherwise disclosed to the Court.
- C. No one has threatened Defendant or Defendant's family to induce this guilty plea.

D. Defendant is pleading guilty because Defendant is guilty and for no other reason.

VII

AGREEMENT LIMITED TO U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

This plea agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of California, and cannot bind any other authorities in any type of matter, although the United States will bring this plea agreement to the attention of other authorities if requested by Defendant.

VIII

APPLICABILITY OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES

The sentence imposed will be based on the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). In imposing the sentence, the sentencing judge must consult the United States Sentencing Guidelines (Guidelines) and take them into account. Defendant has discussed the Guidelines with defense counsel and understands that the Guidelines are only advisory, not mandatory. The Court may impose a sentence more severe or less severe than otherwise applicable under the Guidelines, up to the maximum in the statute of conviction. The sentence cannot be determined until a presentence report is prepared by the U.S. Probation Office and defense counsel and the United States have an opportunity to review and challenge the presentence report. Defendant agrees to request that a presentence report be prepared. Nothing in this plea agreement limits the United States' duty to provide complete and accurate facts to the district court and the U.S. Probation Office.

IX

SENTENCE IS WITHIN SOLE DISCRETION OF JUDGE

This plea agreement is made pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B). The sentence is within the sole discretion of the sentencing judge who may impose the maximum sentence provided by statute. It is uncertain at this time what Defendant's sentence will be. The United States has not made and will not make any

representation about what sentence Defendant will receive. Any estimate of the probable sentence by defense counsel is not a promise and is not binding on the Court. Any recommendation by the United States at sentencing also is not binding on the Court. If the sentencing judge does not follow any of the parties' sentencing recommendations, Defendant will not withdraw the plea.

X

PARTIES' SENTENCING RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SENTENCING GUIDELINE CALCULATIONS

Although the Guidelines are only advisory and just one factor the Court will consider under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) in imposing a sentence, the parties will jointly recommend the following Base Offense Level, Specific Offense Characteristics, Adjustments, and Departures:

- 1. Base Offense Level [§2T1.1(a)(1); §2T4.1(D)]12
- 2. Acceptance of Responsibility [§3E1.1]....-2

B. <u>ACCEPTANCE OF RESPONSIBILITY</u>

Despite paragraph A above, the United States will not be obligated to recommend an adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if Defendant engages in conduct inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility or the cooperation provisions of this plea agreement, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Fails to truthfully admit a complete factual basis as stated in the plea at the time the plea is entered, or falsely denies, or makes a statement inconsistent with, the factual basis set forth in this agreement;
- 2. Falsely denies prior criminal conduct or convictions;
- 3. Is untruthful with the United States, the Court or probation officer; or
- 4. Breaches this plea agreement in any way.

C. FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS AND SENTENCE REDUCTIONS INCLUDING THOSE UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3553

Defendant may request or recommend additional downward adjustments, departures, or variances from the Sentencing Guidelines under 18 U.S.C. § 3553. The United States may oppose any downward adjustments, departures, or variances not set forth in Paragraph A above.

D. NO AGREEMENT AS TO CRIMINAL HISTORY CATEGORY

The parties have no agreement as to Defendant's Criminal History Category.

E. "FACTUAL BASIS" AND "RELEVANT CONDUCT" INFORMATION

The facts in the "factual basis" paragraph of this agreement are true and may be considered as "relevant conduct" under USSG §1B1.3 and as the nature and circumstances of the offense under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1).

F. PARTIES' RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CUSTODY

The United States will recommend that Defendant be sentenced to the low end of the advisory guideline range as calculated by the United States pursuant to this agreement.

G. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

The parties will jointly recommend that Defendant pay a special assessment in the amount of \$100 to be paid forthwith at time of sentencing. Special assessments shall be paid through the office of the Clerk of the District Court by bank or cashier's check or money order made payable to the "Clerk, United States District Court."

XI

DEFENDANT WAIVES APPEAL AND COLLATERAL ATTACK

Defendant waives (gives up) all rights to appeal and to collaterally attack every aspect of the conviction and sentence, including any lawful restitution and forfeiture orders. The only exceptions are 1) Defendant may appeal a custodial sentence above the high end of the guideline range recommended by the United States at sentencing, and 2) Defendant may collaterally attack the conviction or sentence on the basis that Defendant received ineffective assistance of counsel. If Defendant believes the United States' recommendations

 at sentencing are not in accord with this plea agreement, Defendant will object at the time of sentencing; otherwise the objection will be deemed waived. If Defendant appeals, the United States may support on appeal the sentence or restitution order actually imposed.

XII

BREACH OF THE PLEA AGREEMENT

Defendant and Defendant's attorney know the terms of this agreement and shall raise, before the sentencing hearing is complete, any claim that the United States has not complied with this agreement. Otherwise, such claims shall be deemed waived (that is, deliberately not raised despite awareness that the claim could be raised), cannot later be made to any court, and if later made to a court, shall constitute a breach of this agreement.

Defendant breaches this agreement if Defendant violates or fails to perform any obligation under this agreement. The following are non-exhaustive examples of acts constituting a breach:

- 1. Failing to plead guilty pursuant to this agreement;
- 2. Failing to fully accept responsibility or cooperate as established in Section X, paragraph B, above;
- 3. Failing to appear in court;
- 4. Attempting to withdraw the plea;
- 5. Failing to abide by any court order related to this case;
- 6. Appealing (which occurs if a notice of appeal is filed) or collaterally attacking the conviction or sentence in violation of Section XI of this plea agreement; or
- 7. Engaging in additional criminal conduct from the time of arrest until the time of sentencing.

If Defendant breaches this plea agreement, Defendant will not be able to enforce any provisions, and the United States will be relieved of all its obligations under this plea agreement. For example, the United States may proceed to sentencing but recommend a different sentence than what it agreed to recommend above. Or the United States may pursue any charges including those that were dismissed, promised to be dismissed, or not

filed as a result of this agreement (Defendant agrees that any statute of limitations relating to such charges is tolled indefinitely as of the date all parties have signed this agreement; Defendant also waives any double jeopardy defense to such charges). In addition, the United States may move to set aside Defendant's guilty plea. Defendant may not withdraw the guilty plea based on the United States' pursuit of remedies for Defendant's breach.

Additionally, if Defendant breaches this plea agreement: (i) any statements made by Defendant, under oath, at the guilty plea hearing (before either a Magistrate Judge or a District Judge); (ii) the factual basis statement in Section II.B in this agreement; and (iii) any evidence derived from such statements, are admissible against Defendant in any prosecution of, or any action against, Defendant. This includes the prosecution of the charge(s) that is the subject of this plea agreement or any charge(s) that the prosecution agreed to dismiss or not file as part of this agreement, but later pursues because of a breach by the Defendant. Defendant knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waives any argument that the statements and any evidence derived from the statements should be suppressed, cannot be used by the United States, or are inadmissible under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and any other federal rule.

XIII

CONTENTS AND MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT

This plea agreement embodies the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any other agreement, written or oral. No modification of this plea agreement shall be effective unless in writing signed by all parties.

XIV

DEFENDANT AND COUNSEL FULLY UNDERSTAND AGREEMENT

By signing this agreement, Defendant certifies that Defendant has read it. Defendant has discussed the terms of this agreement with defense counsel and fully understands its meaning and effect.

Def. Initials $\frac{1}{2}$

XV

DEFENDANT SATISFIED WITH COUNSEL

Defendant has consulted with counsel and is satisfied with counsel's representation. This is Defendant's independent opinion, and Defendant's counsel did not advise Defendant about what to say in this regard.

DATED:	7/2/2020	ROBERT S. BREWER, JR. United States Attorney EMILY W. ALLEN ANDREW P. YOUNG OLEKSANDRA JOHNSON Assistant U.S. Attorneys
DATED:	2/13/2020	JEREMY WARREN Defense Counsel

IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS TO WHICH I AGREE, I SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FACTS IN THE "FACTUAL BASIS" SECTION ABOVE ARE TRUE.

DATED: 2/13/7020

BORIS SHKOLLER

Defendant

Defenda

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Def. Initials

20CR1913-BAS

FINANCIAL ADDENDUM TO PLEA AGREEMENT

(UNITED STATES v. BORIS SHKOLLER)

Defendant's conviction may include financial penalties such as restitution, a fine, and the costs of prosecution. This Financial Addendum is incorporated into and part of Defendant's plea agreement, and the additional terms and warnings below apply.

A. Restitution

- i. Based on the crime to which defendant is pleading guilty, the Court may order pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663 that defendant make restitution to the victims of the offense of conviction, or the estates of the victims, or as otherwise agreed by the parties. Defendant agrees to payment of restitution to the victims of all relevant conduct.
- ii. Defendant agrees to pay restitution to the Internal Revenue Service in the total amount of \$53,772, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663(a)(3). Defendant agrees that the total amount of restitution reflected below results from Defendant's fraudulent conduct:

	Tax Year 2014	Tax Year 2015
Tax Underpayment	\$18,899	\$17,820
Penalties & Additions	\$3,780	\$3,564
Interest	\$5,406	\$4,303
Total By Year	\$28,085	\$25,687
Total All Years		\$53,772

Defendant agrees to pay restitution and any interest by making an immediate payment in full on or before the date set for sentencing. Restitution is due and payable immediately after the judgment is entered and is subject to immediate enforcement, in full, by the United States. If the Court imposes a schedule of payments, Defendant agrees that the schedule of payments is a schedule of the minimum payment due, and that the payment schedule does not prohibit or limit the methods by which the United States may immediately enforce the judgment in full.

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- The IRS will use the amount of restitution ordered as the basis for a civil iii. assessment under 26 U.S.C. § 6201(a)(4). Defendant does not have the right to challenge the amount of this restitution-based assessment. See 26 U.S.C. § 6201(a)(4)(C). Neither the existence of a restitution payment schedule nor Defendant's timely payment of restitution according to that schedule will preclude the IRS from immediately collecting the full amount of the restitution-based assessment. Interest on the restitution-based assessment will accrue under 26 U.S.C. §§ 6601 from the last date prescribed for payment of the tax liability that is the subject of the restitution-based assessment to the date that the IRS receives full payment.
- If full payment cannot be made immediately, Defendant agrees to make iv. a complete and accurate financial disclosure to the IRS on forms prescribed by the IRS (including, but not limited to, IRS Form 433-A and Form 433-B, as appropriate), and to disclose to the IRS any and all additional financial information and financial statements provided to the probation office. Defendant also agrees to provide the above-described information to the probation office.
- Defendant is entitled to receive credit for restitution paid pursuant to this v. plea agreement against those assessed civil tax liabilities due and owing for the same periods for which restitution was ordered. Defendant is not entitled to credit with the IRS for any payment until the payment is received by the IRS. Defendant understands and agrees that this plea agreement does not resolve the Defendant's civil tax liabilities, that the IRS may seek additional taxes, interest, and penalties from Defendant relating to the conduct covered by this plea agreement and for conduct relating to another time period, and that satisfaction of the restitution debt does not settle, satisfy, or compromise Defendant's obligation to pay any remaining civil tax liability. Defendant authorizes release of information to the IRS for purposes of making the civil tax and restitution-based assessments.
- Defendant agrees to send restitution payments to the IRS at the vi. following address:

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IRS-RACS

Attn: Mail Stop 6261, Restitution

333 W. Pershing Avenue Kansas City, MO 64108

With each payment to the IRS, Defendant will provide the following information:

- a. Defendant's name and Social Security number;
- b. The District Court and the docket number assigned to the case;
- c. Tax year(s) or period(s) for which restitution has been ordered;
- d. A statement that the payment is being submitted pursuant to the District Court's restitution order.

Defendant agrees to send to the Clerk of the District Court and to the U.S. Attorney's Office Financial Litigation Unit notice of payments sent directly to the IRS. A failure to send payments to the IRS at the specific address set forth above, or a failure to include all of the information listed above, may result in a delay in the application of the payment or result in the IRS applying the payment in the best interest of the United States, including application to taxes or periods other than those identified above in paragraph B(ii).

B. Fine

In light of Defendant's restitution obligation, the parties agree not to recommend the imposition of any fine.

C. Costs of Prosecution

The offense charged in the Information provides that Defendant should pay the costs of prosecution. 26 U.S.C. § 7206(1). The United States agrees to forego the costs of prosecution to facilitate Defendant's payment of restitution to the IRS.

D. Additional Terms

i. Defendant agrees to waive all constitutional and statutory challenges (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out and any restitution or fine ordered pursuant to this agreement, including any claim that the forfeiture, restitution, or fine constitutes an excessive fine or punishment under the United States Constitution.

- ii. The United States may run credit and other financial reports on Defendant using public and non-public databases and share such information with the Court and the U.S. Probation Office. Defendant also authorizes the Internal Revenue Service to transmit to the United States Attorney's Office copies of Defendant's income tax returns from 2000 until the fine and restitution is paid in full and forfeiture proceedings are completed, and Defendant will promptly execute any documents necessary to carry out this authorization.
- iii. Not later than 30 days after execution of the plea agreement, Defendant shall complete and provide to the United States, under penalty of perjury, a financial disclosure form listing all Defendant's current and projected assets and financial interests valued at more than \$1,000. These include all assets and financial interests in which Defendant has an interest (or had an interest prior to October 17, 2018), direct or indirect, whether held in Defendant's name or in the name of another, in any property, real or personal, including marital and community property. Defendant shall also identify all assets valued at more than \$5,000 which have been transferred to any third party since October 17, 2018, including the location of the assets, the identity of the third party or parties, and the amount of consideration received by the Defendant for the transferred assets.
- iv. From the date this financial addendum is executed until the restitution, fine, and forfeiture judgment are paid in full and forfeiture proceedings are completed, Defendant shall notify the Asset Recovery Section of the United States Attorney's Office of (i) any interest in property worth more than \$1,000 that Defendant obtains, directly or indirectly, and (ii) any interest in property owned directly or indirectly by Defendant worth over \$1,000 that Defendant intends to transfer. This obligation covers any interest in property obtained under any other name or entity, including a trust, partnership or corporation. The parties will jointly recommend that this requirement also be imposed as a condition of supervised release.

- Defendant understands that the fine and/or restitution is delinquent until v. paid in full. Until the fine and/or restitution is paid in full, Defendant shall immediately notify the Asset Recovery Section, United States Attorney's Office, of any material change in Defendant's financial condition.
- Defendant consents to the immediate recording of judgment liens as the v. United States deems appropriate as to all financial penalties imposed by the Court.

Defendant understands that the main plea agreement and this financial addendum embody the entire plea agreement between the parties and supersedes any other agreement, written or oral.

DATED: 7/2/2020

ROBERT S. BREWER, JR. United States Attorney

ANDREW P. YOUNG **OLEKSANDRA JOHNSON** Assistant U.S. Attorneys

DATED: 2 13/2020

JEREM Defense Counsel

Defendant